[THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1774. THE [NUMBER 1622.]

# THE NEW-YORK JOURNAL; OR THE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

*Containing the freshest* ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

☞ PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published Nov. 8th, 1773.
Flour at 21*s*. per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1 lb. 7 ½ oz. for 4 Coppers

PRICE CURRENT in NEW YORK.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat per Bushel | 7*s* | 6*d* | Beef per Barrel | | | 50*s* | 0*d* |
| Flour | 20 | 6 | Pork | | | 70 | |
| Brown Bread | 17 | 0 | Salt | 2/3 to | | 2 | 6 |
| West-India Rum | 3 | 8 | Bohea Tea | | | 4 | 6 |
| New-England do. | 2 | 6 | Chocol. per Doz. | | | 20 | 0 |
| Muscovado Sugar | 65 | 0 | Bees Wax | | | 2 | 3 |
| Single refin'd ditto | 1 | 1 | Indian Corn per Bush. | | | 3 | 0 |
| Molasses | 2 | 1 | Wood | 18 to 32 | | | 0 |

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

| | D's Age. | High Water. | rises ☉ H. | M. | sets ☉ H. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday | ☾ | 2 | after 6 | 50 before | 5 |
| Friday | 23 | 3 | 6 | 57 | 5 |
| Saturday | 24 | 4 | 6 | 56 | 5 |
| Sunday | 25 | 5 | 6 | 55 | 5 |
| Monday | 26 | 6 | 6 | 54 | 5 |
| Tuesday | 27 | 7 | 6 | 53 | 5 |
| Wednesday | 28 | 8 | 6 | 52 | 5 |

Last qr. this Day.

Days 10 Hours 2 minutes the 3d.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET,

THE HOUSE at the corner of Beaver-street opposite the General's, in which Captain Maturin lately lived. It has ten fire places, two kitchins, two cisterns, a good yard, and a gangway into Petticoat lane. Also, to be LET or SOLD the house at the corner of the Royal Exchange, on Dock-street, which has 14 fire places, good cellars and a yard, with two good cisterns. Also, to be LET or SOLD, a new house, with 6 fire places, cellars, yard, and cistern; all very suitable, either for private gentlemen or merchants. An indisputable title will be given by the subscriber.

21 24 WILLIAM MILNER.

## SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising the sum of £. 6000,
For erecting a BRIDEWELL in this CITY, viz.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Prizes of | £.1000 | is | £.3000 |
| 3 | Do. | 500 | | 1500 |
| 4 | Do. | 200 | | 800 |
| 25 | Do. | 100 | | 2500 |
| 30 | Do. | 50 | | 1500 |
| 50 | Do. | 25 | | 1250 |
| 70 | Do. | 15 | | 1050 |
| 180 | Do. | 10 | | 1800 |
| 5320 | Do. | 5 | | 26,600 |
| 5685 | Prizes, | | | |
| 14,315 | Blanks, | | | |
| 20,000 | Tickets, at 40s. each, are | | | £.40,000 |

The above scheme is calculated in a manner the most beneficial for the adventurers, there being only about two and a half blanks to a prize, and subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. As the intention is of the most laudable kind, and the erection of a proper commodious building, as a reception for the correction of vagrants, of the dissolute and idle, has been long wished for, and is now become absolutely necessary, from the great number of vagabonds daily sculking about this city from every part of the continent; and as it is manifest that such a building will greatly contribute to the ease, safety and advantage of the inhabitants, and be of the greatest public utility, the gentlemen who have set the project on foot, humbly hope that the generous, the benevolent, and the religious, of all denominations, will heartily and cheerfully concur in promoting a lottery intended for so laudable and very necessary a purpose.

The drawing to commence on the 2d day of May next, or sooner if full (of which public notice will be given) under the inspection of gentlemen of known probity and reputation, who will be under oath for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in them, and will be assisted by the Church Wardens and Vestry of the City and County. The sum to be rais'd (as soon as the drawing is finished) will be paid into the hands of the City Treasurer, and drawn out by order of the Common Council, for the use and purpose before mentioned, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever. A list of the prizes will be published as soon as the drawing is completed, and the building then immediately begun.

The promoters of this eligible scheme are, actuated by no other motive than that of their country's good.—Tickets may be had of Isaac Low, William Cockcroft, Charles Nicoll, Peter Mesier, Isaac Corsa, Nicholas Bayard, Joseph Allicocke, or John Holt.

21—

*PURSUANT to a decree of the high Court of Chancery in England, William Rumbold, Mary, the wife of Alexander Laing, both of the province of Maryland, Mary the wife of Garrett Blackford, of the province of New Jersey, in North America.——Rumbold, of Cashell in Ireland; Rudolphus Rumbold, of Tipperary in Ireland; William Rumbold, of Jamaica; and William Rumbold, of the Bay of Honduras, and all other persons, claiming to be Heirs at Law of Thomas Rumbold, late of Long Alley, near Moorfields, in the county of Middlesex, or William Rumbold, of the same place, his brother, who were the sons of Thomas Rumbold, formerly of the same place, [illegible] deceased, who was the son of William Rumbold, late of King's Clere, in the county of Southampton, yeoman, deceased, are to come in, and [illegible] proof of their respective claims, of being Heirs at Law of the said Thomas Rumbold, and William Rumbold, before John Eames, Esq. one of the masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn, Chancery Lane, London,* within twelve months from the publication hereof, or in default thereof, they will be absolutely excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

20, 3 J. EAMES.

WHEREAS the subscriber, intends to remove on the first of May next, to an estate he purchased in Dutchess County, at Fish kills, lying on the North river; he therefore purposes to dispose of the whole stock of ironmongery, and cutlary ware, he has on hand, consisting of a variety of articles in that way, and a few or none among them which are unsaleable.

Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, shall have them at first cost, and the conditions of payment made easy.——The person purchasing them can have the house on a reasonable rent, it being a noted stand for an ironmongry store, in which the subscriber has lived these twenty one years past, and will recommend the purchaser to a set of very good customers in the country, by which means he will be enabled to begin with cheerfulness.

DIRCK BRINCKERHOFF.

*New York, January 26, 1774.*

## WILLIAM and SARAH LONG,

FROM LONDON,

*Have taken the House lately inhabited by Capt.* McDonald, *in* King-Street, *and intend to open a*

## BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL,

FOR educating young Ladies in reading, writing, arithmetick, needle work, &c. Also the TAMBOUR completely taught in Gold, Silver, Silk, and Cotton. The strictest attention will be given with regard to the morals and behaviour of the young Ladies. Grown Ladies may be taught the Tambour by lesson, as a room is set apart for that purpose.——A complete assortment of the very best Tambour silks, for shading, are prepared. Also the best needles and cases, and will be sold at the lowest prices. Some elegant Tambour work, to be disposed of. Likewise may be had price 5s. the genuine Pomade Divine, a most excellent remedy for cancers and sore breasts, bruises, scalds, burns, gangrenes, white swellings, chilblains, gout and rheumatism, piles, and will prevent a fistula, &c.

21, 4.

## TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Lot of Ground, situate in Broad Street, near the Post Office, on which there is a large old fashioned House, the Lot is very large and convenient, either for a Gentleman, Brewery, Distillery, or other Manufactory, having a large Well of very good Water; fronting Broad Street 39 Feet 8 Inches, and running from Front to Rear to New Street, containing about 150 Feet, with two large Wings. The Terms of Sale (which will be very reasonable) may be known, by applying to Henry Van Vleck, and Son, Benjamin Moore, or Henry Kip, who will give an indisputable Title.

20 23

ANY person inclining to purchase the above lot of ground, and houses, may see the ground plot, on application to Henry Kipp, at the upper end of King-street, near Smith-street.

21.

## *LOTTERY.*

FOR the sale of a house and lot of Ground, now in the possession of Nathaniel Sloo; the said lot lying on the west side of Chapel-street, extending on the said street, 37 feet in front, and running back at one end 32 and a half feet; and at the other, 19 and a half feet. The house on the said lot is new, 22 feet in front, two stories high, has four fire places, and a dry cellar under the house.

In this lottery, which, if the tickets are sold, is to be drawn the 21st of March next; there are to be, at two dollars each, 1200 tickets, of which 331 will be prizes, amounting to 2400 dollars, from the whole of which, 5 per cent is to be deducted to defray the expences.

### *SCHEME.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize, of the house and lot above-mentioned, for which a deed will be executed, and an indisputable title given to the proprietor of the fortunate ticket, to which it shall be drawn, | dollars, | 1000 |
| 1 | Do. Cash, | | 150 |
| 1 | Do. | | 100 |
| 1 | Do. | | 50 |
| 2 | Do. | of 25 Dollars, | 50 |
| 5 | Do. | 20 | [illegible] |
| 20 | Do. | [illegible] | 100 |
| 300 | Do. | [illegible] | 900 |
| 331 | Prizes, | | |
| 869 | Blanks, | | |
| 1200 | Tickets, at [illegible] | are — | 2400 |

Tickets to be had of [illegible], at the Blue Ton, Chapel street; [illegible] Barclay, Peck's slip; or John Holt, Printer, in Dock-street, near the Coffee House.

## ENNIS GRAHAM,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

At his CLOTH STORE, the Corner of Wall-Street, Facing Mr. Rivington's new PRINTING-OFFICE;

HAS just imported in the LONDON, Captain Chambers, from London, and the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, a neat Assortment of superfine Cloths; amongst which are the following new Colours:

TYRIAN, barry,
Laylock, aurora,
Pearl and garnet.
Ingrain Cloths,
Scarlet, buff, } Superfine
Garnet, } Cassamer.
Eight blue, }
A curious assortment of
VEST PATTERNS,
VEST PATTERNS: White and buff tambour, embroidered cassamer,
White silk, embroidered with gold,
White silk do. with silver,
Coloured silk ditto, with silver and gold,
White chain silk do. with gold,
Coloured silk ditto, with gold and silver,
Straw do. ditto, with gold,
White satin ditto, with gold,
White satin ditto, with silver,
Grey silk ditto, with silver,
Different coloured [illegible] with gold & silver, with coloured flowers,
Plain silk ditto, with shades,
Burdet, ditto, do.
Gold flowered court velvet, for vests,
Scarlet, white, blue, and cloth colour silk shaggs, for lining clothes.
Cotton spotted velvets, now worne by the English Court,
Genoa velvet, of different colours,
Spittlefield do, for collers,
Royal ribbed thicksets,
Striped velveret,
Gold and silver lace; amongst which are, a new fashion'd gold & silver spangled chain lace,
A new fashion gold and silver treble chain and spangled lace,
Very handsome gold and silver spangled bands, buttons, and loops,
Very handsome gold and silver spangled hat buckles to match,
Gold embroidered with black; buttons, loops, and bands,
Gold and silver embroidered buttons on cloth, to match the fine cloths,
Gold and silver, broad and narrow, vellum lace, gold and silver bullion fringe, for the ARMY & MILITIA Gentlemen.
Gold and silver vellum
Do. Thread,
Do. Cord,
Do. Garters,
Do. Chain,
Do. Tassels,
Gold spangled loops and frogs for clothes,
Prunelloe and Oxford [illegible] for the Clergy, and [illegible] of the long Robe,
Brown Prunelloe, and white [illegible],
[illegible],
India [illegible],
Coloured [illegible] of different [illegible],
[illegible],
[illegible],
Black and cloth colour'd Barcelona India
silk, Chintz, and Scotch checked linen handkerchiefs,
Scarlet, buff, } Sattins.
and black }
Black, blue, and scarlet hairbine,
Camlets, sagathies, duroys,
Double allopeen, serge denim,
Everlasting, calicoes and cottons,
Burdet, starret, damascus, loretta,
Cotton denim, cotton canteen,
White India demity, white jannet,
White and coloured janes, white satinet,
Pillow [illegible] fustians,
[illegible] Russia huckaback,
Cambrick, pistol lawn, long lawn,
Irish linen, dowlas, garlix,
Brown Holland, Russia sheating,
Buff, white, and black silk breeches pieces,
Do. do. worsted ditto,
Silk, } Men's hose.
Silk and worsted, }
Thread, }
Cotton, }
Cotton and worsted, }
Worsted, }
Women's, girl's, and boy's hose,
Doeskin, buck, } Mens gloves
Beaver, shammoy, }
Dogskin, }
Black shammoy, }
Black and cloth colour, }
Brown and white thread, }
Middling and common broad-cloths,
Forrest and hunters cloths, kersey,
Best Florida coating,
Bearskin,
Fine ratteen, German serge,
Yellow, scarlet, white flannel,
Green and blue baise, long ells,
Superfine hair shag, of different colours,
Worsted shag ditto,
Rattinets, shalloons,
Durants, tammies,
Calamancoes,
New fashion scarf buttons,
Do. gilt, plated, and steel buttons,
Scarf, cotton, } Twist
Silk & nankeen }
Sewing silks, of all colours,
Knee garters,
Scotch gartering,
Shoe, coat, and quality bindings,
White and brown buckram, glazed linen
Glovers, taylors, and Scotch threads,
Livery lace for clothes and carriages,
Cap, apron, and red tapes, cord,
[illegible], leather [illegible],
[illegible],
[illegible] and gloves,
[illegible],
[illegible] wafers,
[illegible],
[illegible],
[illegible],
Taylor's tools,
Hatter's trimmings
Staymaker's do. &c.
&c. &c. 6, 9

*JUST IMPORTED,*
*In the DUTCHESS of GORDEN, Capt. WINN, from LONDON, and to be sold by*

## Samuel Deall,

*In Broad Street, opposite the End of Beaver Street, NEW YORK, a general Assortment of English Garden Seeds, viz.*

EARLY Charlton, dwarf, marrowfat, Nicholl's, and Marsten's hotspur. Spanish moratto, and Rouncival peas, and different sorts of beans; early sugar loaf, York, Batersea, Russia, and drum cabbage; Scotch cale; green and yellow savoy, purple and colly flower broccoli, early and late colly flower; orange carrot, and swelling parsnip, scarlet radish, curled endive; brown Dutch, white coss, cabbage, and Silesia Lettuce; Strasburgh, Portugal, and white Spanish onions; round leaf spinage, Celery, and curled parsley; thyme and sweet marjoram; red and white English clover seed; the finest Durham flour of mustard, in large or small quantities; split peas, Scotch barley, and oatmeal, fresh ground. A large assortment of hosiery, men's best heavy black and white silk hose, colour'd ribbed and plain ditto; men's four thread superfine knit ribbed worsted hose, men's, women's, and children's thread and cotton ditto; men's best buck and doe, wash and white lamb gloves, worsted ditto; womens and girls white and coloured kid and lamb gloves, and mitts; womens best patent silk gloves and mitts; a neat assortment of laces, fans, ribbands, necklaces, ear-rings, and faggot trimmings; cambrick and muslin, black spotted muffs and tippets, and ermine trimmings; plain and figured gauzes and catguts, persiong satins, modes and persians; neat square glass and globe lanterns, and chamber lamps, lavender and Hungary waters, Eau de Luce, Turlington's balsam of life; washballs, violet powder, and powder puffs, pomatum, sticking plaster, and lip salve; best pound and paper pins; the great Mogul and Henry's best playing cards; the essence of pepper-mint; Weston's best snuff in bottles; Hemet's fine essence of pearl and pearl dentrifice, for the preservation of the teeth and gums; teeth brushes; fine [illegible] cakes for blacking of [illegible] and boots; [illegible] flannel, [illegible].

21 24

*To be sold, at public Vendue, on the 15th of July next:*

AT the house of Mr. Van Burer, in the town of Kenderhook, or at private sale any time before; the following lots of land, being in the Great Kenderhook patent, formerly belonging to John Hendrick Debruyn; and which fell to the right of the said John Hendrick Debruyn, on the division of the said patent, by the commissioners, viz.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1, Alotment, | No. 15, about | 300 Acres | |
| 2, Ditto, | Do. 15, | 150 | |
| 3, Do. | Do. 15, | 50 | |
| 4, Do. | Do. 15, | 54 | and a rods |
| 5, Do. | Do. 12, | 80 Acres | |
| 6, Do. | Do. 15, | 66 | |

Any person, or persons willing to purchase the whole, or any part of said lands, may apply to us the subscribers, living at New-York, who will give an indisputable title for the same.

DANIEL DUNSCOMB,
20, 23. CHRISTOPHER SWEEDLAND.

## To the Public.

When the quincy, or throat-distemper raged in Virginia, about twenty years ago, the following letter and receipt from a magazine, was republished there. It was supposed to have been written by a gentleman who was in New-England at the time when that distemper was so fatal to great numbers in that country, of which many now living retain the melancholy remembrance. In Virginia the prescription was attended with the greatest success, particularly in my own family, and few that duly followed it, failed of recovery, when the disease was generally fatal to others. And as the same disorder has of late been common in these parts, I wrote to Virginia for a copy of the original letter and receipt, which I obtained by the last post, and now, for the good of the public, republish, together with an account of the like success last year.

JOHN HOLT.

*Williamsburgh, in Virginia, Jan. 8, 1774.*

The following receipt for curing the quincy was published last year, and used in most parts of the colony with the greatest success imaginable. We are therefore desired to republish it. JOHN DIXON.

A letter published in London, and republished in Virginia above 20 years ago.

WHILE I was in America, a disease, attended with ulcers in the throat, raged among the people in that country, and I believe more mortal than the pestilence ever was in the world. I was told that of the first forty that had it, only one recovered. Perhaps this great mortality was occasioned as much by male practice, as the malignity of the disease. Being acquainted with a

physician who had good success in curing that distemper, he was so kind as to acquaint me with the symptoms of the disease and his method of cure.

He told me that it generally began with a slow fever, and feeble pulse, or languor and headache, for a day or two, then a sore throat and white spots appeared near the uvula and gullet, which if neglected a few days, corroded and spread so fast, that they soon become incurable.

For the cure; he directed me first to purge with calomel; then to take borax, bole armenian, and sanguis draconis, of each an equal quantity; and when finely powdered, to a quarter of an ounce of that mixture add three gills of vinegar, and four ounces of honey, which shake well together for a gargle, and use it warm every two hours. For the ulcers, he directed me to take four ounces of honey, tincture of myrrh and vinegar, of each an ounce; loaf sugar two ounces, borax and balsam of sulphur, of each half an ounce; mix this to a balsam with the yolk of an egg; with a rag fastened to a skewer cleanse and anoint the ulcers after every gargling.

I furnished myself with these medisines, and had soon an occasion to try their efficacy. I had a servant who appeared dull and inactive; as soon as he complained of a sore throat, I examined his mouth, and found several white spots near the root of his tongue and gullet. I presently gave him 15 grains of calomel, used the gargle and balsam as directed, every two hours, both night and day, by which he was soon well.

My neighbour had a negro man seized with the same distemper, who thinking the pain in the throat proceeded only from a cold, it was neglected for a day or two; then on examining his mouth, the spots appeared larger, and of a darker colour than those of my servant. On rubbing the yellow spots with the balsam, some of them came off, and discovered holes which would contain a pretty large pea. Had he been neglected a few hours longer, I believe he would have been past cure: But by a constant use of the aforesaid medicines he recovered. Several in the neighbourhood who neglected a timely application died, but I do not remember to have heard of any one who regularly made use of the method which I have mentioned, as soon as ever the spots appeared, but recovered.

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Mr. Printer,

By giving the following a Place in your next, you will *greatly* oblige several of your Friends and constant Readers.

As neither Abilities or Knowledge, of late, seem requisite to qualify a Man for appearing in Print; I beg Leave, through the Channel of your Paper, to communicate to the Public, a few Hints that were suggested to my Mind by seeing, in Mr. Rivington's Gazeteer, No 41, a Plan for a Public Fire Office. I greatly approve of the Ends for which that Plan is established: But if the Ground, on which it is raised be firm, I think the Superstructure too small. Why should the Thing be half done? Why should not a Sum fully sufficient for the Maintenance of the Hospital be at once raised? The following Scheme, in Conjunction with the Fire-Office Plan, will effectually do it.

At the most moderate Computation, there are in this City, at least, forty Persons, who live by the medical Art. The Practice of each of these, on an Average (the Medicine included) cannot amount to less than Three Hundred Pounds per Annum; which will yield annually £.12,000. Each of these medical Gentlemen, the one with the other, cannot expend more than Fifty Pounds yearly for Medicines; which is £.2,000.

It is presumed, that under the Sanction of a Law, a Medical Office might be established, something after the following Mode.

That there should be Forty licenced Physicians: That none should be admitted to Practise but these: That this Number should be constantly kept up: That their Names should be registered in the Office.—A Superintendent appointed, who should tax the Physician's Bill; act as Clerk, Adviser, Collector, &c. He to be elected annually, out of the Forty; and to be incapable to be re-elected till three Years after being out of Office: He to have yearly for the Service he does £.1,000

| | |
|---|---|
| The remaining Thirty-nine Physicians to have annually, One Hundred Pounds each | 3,900 |
| The Medicines used by all, and paid by the Superintendent, out of the Profits | 2,000 |
| | 6,900 |
| The above deducted from the annual Practice of each of the Physicians | 12,000 |
| This leaves a clear Balance for the Use of the Hospital, of | 5,100 |
| Then add the yearly Avails of the Fire Office | 1,250 |
| Which advances the Sum annually to | 6,350 |

This is a handsome Sum, and would be fully sufficient to furnish the Hospital, with not only every Necessary, but also every Conveniency.

These two Plans, especially when united together, appear so eligible; that I cannot think them beneath the Notice of a Legislative Body. But be that as they may, they are submitted, with all Submission, to the Consideration of the respectable Public.

——Si quid novisti rectius istis,
Candidus imperti; si non, his utere mecum.

A Son of Esculapius.

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To the Printer.

*For the* NEW-YORK JOURNAL.

I Have been for many Years, an Inhabitant of this City, and have, during all the Time, found great Inconveniency in the Want of Chimney Sweepers, whom I could seldom get, till after several Applications, sometimes a Month, or more after my first. And most of my Acquaintance, to whom I have mentioned the Matter, have assured me they had the like Cause of Complaint, which I believe has been general, to the great Uneasiness and Danger of particular Families, and of the Town.

Vain have been all our Endeavours to obtain *Redress* of this *Grievance*, which we had no Prospect of removing, till Mr. *Zedtwitz*, lately proposed a Scheme for that Purpose, which most of my Acquaintance, as well as myself, highly approved, thinking ourselves and the Public, much obliged to him, for the Contrivance, and that he deserved all possible Encouragement and Assistance, in carrying it into Execution.

A Proposal of such manifest and general Utility, and so perfectly free from *Interference with the Interest of any Individual*, might reasonably have been expected to escape Opposition: But Experience shews, in this Instance, that when a Man, by his Ingenuity, strikes out for himself, an advantageous Employment, however useful it be, and though he has no Competitor; yet Covetousness, Envy, or Malevolence, will strive to raise Obstacles in his Way, either to take from him some of the *Fruits* of his Discoveries, or to destroy them all.

The first of these Motives, bad as it is, is the least blameable: It is certainly less criminal to deprive a Man of his Property, with a View to self-Interest, than to do it without any such Temptation, through mere Envy and Malevolence.

I am sensible, that it is our Duty to put the most charitable Construction upon Men's Actions, and Designs; but in Order to guard us from Deception, all Circumstances and Appearances, ought to be carefully attended to, and well considered; and to have their due Weight in determining our Opinions.

In judging according to these Rules, I am obliged to believe, that the anonymous Author, of the *Plan for a public Fire Office*, so called, published in Mr. Rivington's last Paper, was actuated by mere *Envy* and *Malevolence*, and devised his Plan, on Purpose to frustrate the Design of Mr. *Zedtwitz*, and deprive him of the Fruits of his Discovery. If in this Opinion I wrong the Anonymous Author, he is at Liberty, to reconcile his Conduct with the Circumstances and Appearances, on which I ground my Judgment, upon any other Supposition.

I believe a benevolent Intention of raising a Fund for the Hospital, was not the true Reason of his proposing it, but rather to conceal his malevolent Design against Mr. *Zedtwitz*, and render it the more effectual, by its fair Pretensions to promote a charitable and popular Institution.

The Proposal comes with a very ill Grace at this Time, when it manifestly appears, to be built upon a Discovery made by another Person, and would defeat him of the Benefit of it; which in Justice, is as much his Property, as the Fruits of his bodily Labour.

True Benevolence cannot be inconsistent with itself, nor do Injustice to one, under Pretence of Charity to another.

It happens unluckily for the Credit of this Author's Design, that he could hit upon no other Scheme for the Benefit of the Hospital, but this, which he endeavours to pilfer from the Person by whom it was devised, and discovered to him.

Is there no other possible Scheme to manifest the Sincerity of his Pretensions? What Pity 'tis, that he came so late on the Stage of Action, that there was no Way left for him to make any significant Figure in the World, but by building on another Man's Foundation! And that, even this could not be done, without defeating the truly useful Design of the Founder himself!

But let us see what Kind of a Fabrick this officious Intruder would erect in its stead.

He proposes a Law which would monopolize the Business; and be a considerable Tax upon the People, greater in Proportion upon the Poorer, and least able to pay it, than upon others. Those who keep but one Fire, would pay 10s. two Fires 15s. three Fires 19s. four Fires 22s. So that proportionably, the poorer pay more than two; two, than three; three, than four &c. This Tax would be very heavy, falling by many more Pounds, who already can but barely support themselves with the Necessaries of Life. Many of these, I believe, who live in low Houses, contrive to sweep their own Chimnies, to get them swept at little, if any Expence: So that this Tax would be a clear Loss of the whole Sum, yearly, upon great Numbers of such poor People; and upon all would be unnecessarily burdensome; it would also prevent all but the Managers, and Collectors of the Tax, from making any Thing by the Business, which is nowadays, as every Business ought to be, for any Person, that will undertake it.

Whether or not Sweepers can be procured, clothed, fed, provided with House Room, Firewood, washing, Lodging, &c. for 40l. per annum, I shall not pretend to determine; but I think it improbable. The Business he proposes for his Superintendant, is somewhat considerable, viz. *That he is to act as a Treasurer, and Clerk, to keep a Methodical Register of all the Fireplaces in the City, to visit them every Day in their Turns* (which must be every Time they are swept) *to see that the Persons under him duly perform their Office, and to collect the Pay of their Services; and for doing this and other Duties, such as taking Care, that the Sweepers Implements are kept in proper Repair, &c. he is to receive 300l. per annum.*

Now, according to the Plan, there are to be 15 Sweepers, each of whom are to sweep daily 11 Chimnies, making in all 165, which the Superintendant must visit, and examine every Day, as also receive Payment for Sweeping. The Performance of this Service alone, will take up 11 Hours a Day, supposing he only takes four Minutes to a Chimney, but many will take him double the Time, or more: Besides this, he will have the Accounts to adjust, the Register to examine, 15 Lists of 11 Chimnies each, to write out for his Sweepers for the following Day, with the Inspection of their Implements. The doing of all these Things, I conceive, would be as much as three expert Men could perform with close Attendance. Nor does it appear, that the Plan includes the Means of procuring Hands, providing them with Tools, Meat, Drink, Clothing, Washing, Lodging, or a Place of Residence.

To take Care of all these Matters, I apprehend, would be almost full Employment for one Man, exclusive of paying for them: And, as a Person who had Charge of such an Affair, could carry on no other Business at the Place, nor indeed would have Leisure for any Thing else; the House Rent would be properly belonging to the Business.

Another Defect in this Plan is, that tho' it would subject the whole City to a Tax, it does not provide for the sweeping of one half the Chimnies, for I have been well assured, that there are in the City, above 15,000 Chimnies, whereas he reckons 6,500; nor would his 15 Sweepers at 11 Chimnies each per Day, perform what he proposes, which it would take almost seven Weeks to sweep once over. How then could they perform the Service, even for that Number, every 5 or 6 Weeks in the Winter Months? In short, the whole Plan is so absurd, and ridiculous, that I should have thought it was proposed as a Burlesque, if the Author had not put himself to the Expence of Printing it, both in Hand Bills, and in the News Paper; and if Mr. Zedtwit's Plan, had not been of so useful a Nature, and so unexceptionable in its Form, as to deserve general Encouragement, and render an Attempt ridiculous, that should be intended to ridicule that Scheme.

Mr. Zedtwitz, has modestly left his Plan, to depend upon the Free Will of the Inhabitants; nor does he propose, at least for the Present, to undertake more than 3,600 Chimnies; so that there is Room enough for others, if they choose it, to find Employment in the same Way. But this anonymous Schemer, proposes to have an Act of Assembly made, to force the Inhabitants into a Submission, to his chimerical Proposal! And pray who is this extraordinary Personage, who presumes upon his Influence, to obtain an Act of Assembly, in subserviency to Proposals, that are at least absurd, and appear to be founded on Envy and Malevolence?

The foregoing Reflections, which were entirely unsolicited by Mr. Zedtwitz, to whom I am almost a Stranger, were excited by the apparent Meanness, and Injustice of the Design against him, in the proposed *Plan of a Fire Office*, which, I doubt not, will be treated with universal Contempt.

A CITIZEN.

Since writing the above, I have been told, that some Persons have most unaccountably supposed Mr. Zedtwitz himself, the Author of the second Scheme, or Fire-Office Plan, and that some People were so angry with him on that Account, that they threatened to pull his House down. It is hardly worth while to use Arguments to refute so absurd a Report, which supposes he would endeavour to overturn his own Plan, to which he every Week publishes his Name, and on which he is daily taking in Subscriptions.

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WILLIAMSBURG, January 20.

Captain M'Larty has favoured us with the following particular account of his taking up the crew of the brigantine Polly, Walter Humphreys commander, from Georgia, bound to Jamaica, in the morning of the 29th ult. being in lat. 32½, long. 70,

he discovered a sail to leeward, which shewed signals of distress; upon which he immediately bore down and found her a mere wreck, nothing but the stump of the foremast standing, the boat and all the sails gone, both pumps at work, the sea running mountains high, and it blowing very hard. In this situation, Capt. M'Larty could not get his boat out to save the people, but threw the end of a hawser overboard, by which he kept them in tow till next morning; and the weather being then a little easier, he hoisted out his boat, and took the whole crew in, eight in number, and a young lady, Miss Hannah Dumpster, who behaved with the greatest resolution, standing by the pumps when most of the men gave out. As it still blew very hard, he could not attempt getting out any of the cargo, but brought all the people safe into Norfolk.

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PHILADELPHIA, January 26.

*Extracts from the Votes and Proceedings of the House of Representatives of this Province, in Assembly met.*

A message from the Governor to the Assembly.

*Gentlemen,*

THE distresses of the inhabitants of the county of Northumberland expressed in their Petition, which will be delivered to you by the Secretary, appear to be of a very alarming nature, and justly to call for the particular attention of this government.

The insolent outrages of a set of men, who have long bid defiance to the laws of the country, and have afforded protection to offenders of the most heinous kind, ought not certainly in a well regulated society to be suffered to pass with impunity; but when these men embody themselves, sally forth with arms in their hands, and in a warlike manner attempt to dispossess the peaceable inhabitants of a county lately laid out, and established by act of Assembly within the known bounds of the province; it is a procedure of so dangerous a tendency, as not only to threaten the destruction of that infant county, but strikes at the peace of the whole province.

I think it, therefore, incumbent on me, gentlemen, to recommend this matter to your most serious consideration, and to request you will fall upon such measures as will strengthen the hands of government on this extraordinary and alarming occasion; repel the violence of these lawless intruders, and afford the Petitioners that immediate protection and relief which their necessities and situation require.

*Dec.* 14th, 1773. JOHN PENN.

TUESDAY, *January* 18, 1774. *A. M.*

The answer of the House to the Governor's message being transcribed, according to order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these words, viz.

*May it please your Honour,*

WE have taken into our serious consideration your message of the 14th ultimo, and the petition from the inhabitants of Northumberland county, with the papers respecting the claim of Connecticut government to part of Pennsylvania; and as we esteem a due obedience to the laws and the preservation of the public peace, to be of the first moment to the happiness and welfare of the people, we heartily concur in sentiments with your Honour, that the violent outrages committed within the known limits of this province by the emigrants from the colony of Connecticut, and the protection they have given to the most atrocious offenders, in open defiance of the laws of the country, call for the particular attention of government.

Since we find from repeated experience, that the mild laws of this province have proved insufficient to restrain these lawless disturbers of the peace within any bounds, we have thought it necessary to prepare and pass a bill with more severe penalties, which, we hope, will in future deter them from the execution of their unwarrantable designs, and restore the public tranquility.

The hands of government being thus strengthed, we have no doubt, but your honour will pursue the proper measures to effect so desirable a purpose, and yet, that we may not seem deficient in our duty on so extraordinary and alarming an occasion, which portends the greatest mischiefs to the province, and that these ill-disposed people may know, that they are acting in opposition to the weight of the whole government, we cannot avoid shewing our just abhorrence of their conduct, by most earnestly entreating your honour to give special directions to the Magistrates, Sheriffs, and other Officers, concerned in the administration of justice, to be vigilant and active, in the discharge of their duty, within their respective jurisdictions; and to exert themselves in suppressing all acts of violence, and every illegal attempt to dispossess the peaceable inhabitants of the province, by putting the laws in strict execution.

From the papers, communicated by the Secretary, we are sorry to find the government of Connecticut, has given countenance to the lawless possession of these emigrants, by resolving to prosecute a claim, not only

to lands they have lately settled themselves on, but to a great part of the province.—We do not mean, nor is it our duty, to decide on the merits of the dispute between them and the proprietaries; and yet, we cannot help thinking it very extraordinary, that, after a total silence with respect to any claim, the most perfect acquiescence with the settlements under the Royal Grants of this province for the space of near a century, and their late refusal when called upon by his Majesty in Council to prosecute such claim, if any they had, we should now find them of a sudden adopting so contrary a measure: But what appears to us still more extraordinary, is their declining, in their late negotiations with your Honour, after they have assumed the claim, to prosecute it on the merits before his Majesty in Council, the only proper judicature, where this unhappy controversey can be decided; as this conduct carries with it the appearance of a design to delay a matter, of which the peace and tranquility of both colonies require an immediate determination, if not to continue their unjustifiable proceedings, in support of their claim.

To prevent the mischievous effects of this unkind and unneighbourly disposition in the Government of Connecticut, we beg leave earnestly to request, that your Honour will pursue every effectual measure to call the Claimants before his Majesty in council, and to bring their claim to an immediate decision. *Signed by order of the House,*

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker.*

*January* 18, 1774.

At a meeting of the American Philosophical Society, on Friday the 21st instant, the following new members were elected—

The Right Honourable the Earl of Stanhope, the Honourable Lord Mahon, and Samuel Moore, Esq. of London. Mr. Andrew Duncan, of Edinburgh. The Honourable John Ellis, Esq. the Honourable Brian Edwards, Esq. and Doctor William Wright, of Jamaica. Bernard Romans, Esq. and George Gauld, Esq. of Pensacola.—Doctor James M'Clurg, and Doctor Walter Jones, of Virginia. John Jones, Esq. of Maryland. Doctor William Bryan, and Doctor Jonathan Elmes, of New-Jersey. Doctor John Perkins, of Boston. Messrs. James Bringhurst, Benjamin Morgan, Sharp Delany, and Doctor Thomas Park, of Philadelphia.

*Extract of a Letter from Dover.*

"On Sunday the 25d instant, the wife of a poor labourer here, was delivered of four living children, three daughters and one son, who are all now in perfect health, and like to remain so."

*To the FREEMEN of the City of Philadelphia.*

EVER since the arrival of our Commissioners at Boston, these lawless vultures, placed over us in an unconstitutional manner, have been giving us renewed instances of their designs, by throwing every possible obstacle in the way of trade, and leaving no device untried to distress us.

The more effectual to succeed in these enterprises, they first sought out men to place under them, who had given to the world sufficient proofs of their being enemies to their country. These they wisely thought were fitted to answer their purpose; these they could obtain and keep an influence over, in every scheme their complicated heart could devise, to increase our difficulties, and to add to their fees. For this end, every effort has been exerted: They have extorted from the ignorant, and the indigent, fees which no law ever gave them, or authority to receive. On the contrary, the very constitution under which we live, has made them subject to penalties, which nothing but artifice can exculpate them from. I am much pleased, that at last the important crisis is arrived, and the day not very distant, when a cause will come under the cognizance of the public, in which every individual is so much interested, that I trust no inconsiderable opposition will be made to suppress the attempts of these modern sons of oppression, in their arbitrary and unprecedented manœuvres: And I hope the same worthies who have lately, to their immortal honour, stood forth as champions in the cause of liberty, and have so nobly acquitted themselves, will not be inactive.

A Shallop is seized for going from Philadelphia to New Castle county, without taking out regular clearances, &c. &c. The libel expressly says, from one colony to another.

This is not a private cause; it is not the cause of an individual; it is not the cause of half a dozen; it is not the cause of the public; it is now before a court of Judicature, and the very man who is sole judge in it, is himself interested in the determination, he is immediately under the influence of those commissioners, who, we have the most violent presumption to believe, have given fresh directions to prosecute the matter, notwithstanding several adjudication in courts of Vice-Admiralty heretofore, where the identical owner of this Shallop, has been honourably acquitted in cases directly similar to the present.

Rouse then, my dear fellow-citizens! Exert yourselves on this interesting occasion! You have convinced the world that ye are free: Convince them, that ye are determined to be so, nor suffer yourselves to be deluded by the hirelings of these unconstitutional commissioners.

It is an innovation of an alarming nature; of a very dangerous and fatal tendency, and if once established by a precedent, we are put in the power of these domestic ravagers, and where they will stop we cannot determine.

Be firm! Be unanimous! So shall success accompany your zealous and honest endeavours; and every machination of these avaricious men be set at nought.

CATO.

NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY 3.

By a Gentleman lately arrived from Hartford, in Connecticut, we are informed that the Lower House of Assembly of that Colony had passed a Bill for erecting a new County, and named it Trumbull County, in honour of the Governor. This County is said to include the Lands upon Susquehannah, which are at present the Subject of a Dispute between the Hon. the Proprietary of Pennsylvania and the Colony of Connecticut, whose Claim has been lately examined in a Three Shilling Pamphlet, just published by the Revd. Dr. Smith, at Philadelphia. The Bill passed by a Majority of twelve Members, and was sent to the Upper House for their Concurrence, who, it was expected, would send it back with some Amendments. The Inhabitants of the eastern Part of the Province are said to be strong Advocates for, and those of the western are opposed to, this interesting Measure.

On Tuesday last set out for Virginia, the Right Hon. the Countess of Dunmore (Sister to the Earl of Galloway, and to the Countess of Gower, and Lady of the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, Governor of Virginia) Lord Fincastle, the Hon. Alexander and John Murray, with the Ladies Catharine, Augusta, and Susan Murray, Sons and Daughters of those noble Personages:—They are accompanied by Captain Foy, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery; his Lady, &c. and we hear are to be met at Annapolis by the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore.

The Harriot Packet, with the Mail for Falmouth, is expected to sail this Day.

A Gentleman that left Boston the 20th Instant, informs us, That the Day before his Departure several Cases of Tea were burnt opposite the Custom-House there, in the Presence of many Thousand Spectators.

A Correspondent says, That Inoculation goes on rapidly at Salem, under the Direction of Dr. Latham and Dr. Hill, the same Dr. Hill, who has inoculated with so great Success, for these several Years past in Ulster County, and has now moved to Kinderhook, in Albany County, at which Place, and Claverack, he has taken Lodgings for a Number of People from New England, who are to be under his Directions. It is hoped that the Success that has attended these Gentlemen's Practice, will, in a great Measure, eradicate that deep rooted Prejudice which has so long prevailed against Inoculation.

Monday Evening last Week, the House of Mr. Jesse Reener, of St. George's Manor, in Suffolk County, Long Island, was burnt to the Ground, by which melancholy Accident, Mr. Reener has lost his Wife and three Children, they having perished in the Flames. The three Children it seems were sent to bed in an upper Chamber, and carried with them a Split of Pine, which it is supposed they did not take proper Care of, and by that Means set Fire to the House; and the Mother being below with two other Children, on the Discovery of the Fire, 'tis imagined went up to the Relief of those above, and by that Means lost her Life.

BOSTON, January 27.

One John Malcom, an inferior Custom-House officer, a fellow of great insolence, and a vile character, who had made himself very obnoxious to the people, was, on last Tuesday evening severely disciplined, stripped, tarred and feathered, and carted through the streets.

*The following is a paragraph of the Governor's Speech, yesterday, to the Assembly.*

"I am requested to signify to you his Majesty's disapprobation of the appointment of Committees of Correspondence in various instances, which he said act during the recess of the General Court, by prorogation."

[*The Remainder of the Remarks on two Pieces in Mr. Rivington's Paper of the 13th Instant, begun in our Paper of the 20th, and left out last Week, for Want of Room.*]

IN the same paper, is another piece, sign'd *Oliver Decapitatum*, the author of which appears to be just such another (if not the same) as the fabricator of the verses, aforementioned; a writer whom plain men, like me, cannot understand, or who perhaps does not himself understand what he would be at, (except that in general, he is an enemy to the English constitution, rights and liberties.)

He puts me in mind of a fellow student at college, who one morning, when it was his turn to read prayers, had drank so freely that he could hardly speak intelligibly; and, notwithstanding all that could be said, insisted upon performing that service: When he was told that he could not speak plain enough to be understood, "*Why then* (says he)" *I'll read with an interpreter.* And I would advise madam *Oliver* (with his head on) never to attempt any thing in the witty or funny style, without an interpreter; for every attempt I have seen of his, in that way, and I think I have seen many of them, has been unintelligible to a common understanding;—so that much sheer wit and humour, for want of some body to explain or understand it, may have been lost, and will be so again, if (being without a head) he carries it about him, and should imprudently attempt to use and waste it among the vulgar, as he has heretofore done; I therefore again sincerely advise him never to write any more, without an interpreter. Unless indeed he appears in his own real character, that of *an enemy to the English constitution.* In this character, when he writes, he may be plainly understood. In this character, he has made the most conspicuous figure, under the name of *Poplicola*, tho' he has occasionally assumed several other names, such as, *The Farmer*, (not of Pennsylvania) &c. But by whatever name he called himself, his forementioned distinguishing characteristic, *enmity to the principles of the English constitution*, (like Satan's cloven foot) was always discernable to an attentive observer.

Under the name he has now assumed he maintains no consistency of character at all; and whether we construe his performance literally or ironically, it is a mere hotch potch of falshood and nonsense. Thus much, however, we may understand he means to assert or insinuate, viz.

That the authors, of the reflections on the conduct of the Custom-house Officers in Charles-Town, and on several courts and offices in America, which have no constitutional establishment; and on the impropriety of rebuilding a house, &c. for Governors of this colony, under the present mode of paying their salaries; at the expence of the colony;—That the authors and abettors of these writings, (in the New York Journal of the 6th instant) were people of Republican principles, enemies to monarchial Government, and to the present establishment in church and state. All which insinuations I know to be false and groundless.

That the voice of the people, is the voice of the mob, and the voice of the devil.

That the people have no right to expect their constituents to consult, or be influenced by their inclinations.

That the asserters of constitutional freedom, are disaffected to the Governor, or present form of Government, or would wish an alteration in it.

That the late proceedings in this and the neighbouring colonies, for the preservation of their rights, were unjustifiable on constitutional principles; and that the persons most active in those important transactions, were actuated by rebellious principles, and deserved blame, rather than the thanks of their country; and lastly, that the person who made *some very pertinent remarks*, on the conduct of the invaders of our rights, ought to be held up as an object of ridicule, by an *impertinent sycophantic Buffoon.*—Such is the substance of the performance of this man without a head, to which it is hardly worth the while of any man, with a head, to make a particular reply.

*An English Yeoman,*
with his Liberty Cap on.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

NONE.

*Outward.* Sloop Speedwell, A. Exeen, Dominica. Neptune, M. Lee, Pensacola. Fame, J. Leaycraft, Barbados. Brig Pasley, T. Mountanye, Gibraltar. Friendship, G Goosley, Madeira. Sloop Joseph, G. Elwyn, Gibraltar.

*Cleared.* Ship Renown, W. Keith, Newry. Brig Badger, A. Wilson, White Haven. William, R. Stein, Newry. Minerva, J. Jauncey, Gibraltar. Sloop Dolphin, J. Colvin, North Carolina. York Packet, J. Larkin, Georgia. Joseph, J. Carpenter, and Humbird, T. Coe, Rhode-Island. John, D. Fenton, Lisbon. Ljule. Betsey, F. Denham, St. Croix. Schooner Warwick, D. Harvey, Barbados.

ALL Persons that have any lawful Demands against the Estate of Johannes Meyer, Gardener, late of this City, deceased; are requested to send in their Accounts, to the Subscribers: And all Persons that are any Ways indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, &c. 22, 25.

HENRY WILL, or
JOHANNES ZURIEHER, } Executors.

# Richard Norris,

*STAY MAKER, from LONDON,*

TAKES this method to return his sincere thanks to all his friends, and customers, for their past favours, and to acquaint them, that he now has the newest fashion from the Queen's stay maker, in London, such as has not been made in these parts: He likewise makes all sorts of stays, and jumps, plain and taped, thick or thin. Ladies, at any distance, by sending their measures, may be fitted at the shortest notice, which, with every endeavour to give general satisfaction, will be the constant study of the public's very obliged, and very humble servant, RICHARD NORRIS.

At his house, next door to Mr. Cruger's, in Smith street 21 24

New-York, January 28, 1774.

By the MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COMMONALTY of the CITY of NEW-YORK,

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That on Tuesday the 15th Day of February next, at the Common Council Chamber, in the City Hall, of this City, at two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Ferry, between this City and Powles-Hook, as also the Ferry between this City and Nassau Island, together with the Ferry-House, Slips, Pier, and all and singular the Appurtenances to the said Ferry and Ferry-House belonging, will be let to farm, by public Auction, or Outcry, to the highest Bidder, for the Term of three Years, to commence the first Day of May next. The Conditions of Lease to be seen daily at the Town Clerk's Office, in New-York. 22, 23.

*By Order of the Common Council,*
AUGUSTUS VAN-CORTLANDT, Clk.

# ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS,

For this COUNTRY;

AND AMERICAN,

For the West-Indies and Southern Provinces;

*To be had on the lowest Terms of*

# JOHN ARTHUR,

Near PECK's-SLIP,

Who has just received per the Duchess of Gordon,

A FULL AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

ENGLISH SEEDS, viz.

EARLY CHARLTON, dwarf, and large marrow, Spanish Mohotto, and white rouncival peas; large Windsor, broad Spanish, Sandwich, long pod, and Managan beans; speckled and white dwarf kidney ditto; early sugar loaf, York, Barnsea, drum or flat-head, Russia, white and red Dutch cabbage-sted; Scotch cale, green and yellow savoy, purple and white brocoli, colli-flower, red and white beet, asparagus, green and white Turky, and large prickly cucumber; corn salad, chervil, orange and lemon carrot, Batavia, white and green curl'd endive; cabbage, brown Dutch, Silesia, capuchin, imperial white and green cos lettuce seed; London leek, blood red, Strasburgh, white Spanish, Portugal, and Welsh onion; broad leaf, curl'd, and Hamburgh parsley; salmon, London short top, and turnip radish; solid and upright celery, broad leaf and prickly spinage; early Dutch Whitestone, and red round turnip seeds; thyme, summer and winter savory, sweet marjoram, Basil, fennel and hyssop, broad red, white Dutch and hop clover seed.

*Said ARTHUR has likewise for Sale,*

*On the lowest Terms,*

Men's ribb'd and plain, white and colour'd silk hose, from 10s. a pair to 32s. men's best 4 thread knit, ribb'd, and gauze worsted hose, women's cotton and thread ditto, from 5s. to 12s. a pair, women's white worsted ditto; men's buck, doe, woodstock wash, dog skin, and knit worsted gloves; women's kid and lamb ditto; satins, persians, modes, and Persians; sewing silks, of all colours; women's patent silk mitts, Hedges and Andrew's playing-cards, square glass and barrel lanterns; cask and jar raisins, currants, Turky figs, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace; Scotch barley, pepper, Durham flour of mustard; great variety of hanging papers, a few fashionable necklaces and earrings, figur'd and plain ribbons, figur'd gauzes, of the newest patterns, catgut, &c.

ALSO,

LOAF, LUMP, and MUSCOVADO SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, ALSPICE, CHOCOLATE, &c. &c. 22, 25.

# TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS an Anonymous Piece (by Way of Queries)—concerning the Dispute about Christ's Church, appeared in Mr. Gaine's Paper of Monday last, These are to let the Author, or Authors thereof know, That if he, or they DARE leave his, or their Name, of Names, with the Printer of this Paper, by six o'Clock this Evening, his, or their Queries, shall be answered in Mr. Gaine's Paper, of Monday next, (provided there's Room, if not, the Monday following) with the Author's Name thereto, wherein the Interrogatory Scribe, or Scribblers, will be prov'd a *Wolf, or Wolves in Sheep's Clothing*; or——A LIAR, or LIARS, which is what he, or they, in vain, strives, or strive, to prove the *Friend to Truth*, to be.

HAVING been informed, that *David Ross*, and *John Scott*, had, on their passage home, insinuated to Captain *Wynn*, that the work I have now in hand is a piracy obtained at *Pensacola*, by the help of Doctor *John Lorimer*; and that the latter even insisted on Captain Wynn's mentioning it to the *Marine Society*; who having been my kindest Patrons here, I now in this open and plain manner declare, in vindication of my honour in this affair, that *Ross* is little known to me, and that *Scott*, living under the same roof with me, though never my particular friend, yet he never had reason to be my particular enemy, in so scandalous a manner; I therefore in sure and certain hopes of his seeing this paper, declare him a scoundrel, who has seen me here, and then knew better than to mention this vile innuendo; but defamation always finds some rascally conduit, through which, "like a Cur to bark at innocence." Captain *Talbot*, gave some hints of this kind at Boston; I hesitated not a moment, to take Mr. *Hicks*, the printer (the business unknown to him) with me, and wait on him at his house, in *Charles-town*, and justified myself; I therefore hesitate not a moment to do what I do now.

First, Then I have sent a copy of above two thirds of my works, to the *Marine Society* here, two years before I knew *Pensacola*, or had thy honour of Doctor *Lorimer's* inestimable acquaintance.

Secondly, I have, while I was at *Pensacola*, sent an extempore sketch of the coast of *East Florida*, at the desire of Doctor *Lorimer*, to Mr. *Gould*, then at *Jamaica*, for his information, when intended to go to that coast.

Thirdly, I have sent part of the identical copy that had remained here with the *Society*, at the same desire, about three months ago, to *Pensacola*.

This advertisement is already grown too long, but in justification of Doctor *Lorimer*, who, with Mr. *Gould*, at present makes the most strict, honourable and tender knot of friendship; perhaps existing on our Globe, and whose acquaintance I esteem a valuable jewel. I will next week, take the liberty, for our common vindication, to publish a part of the *Doctor's* last letter to me, and my answer thereon.

Neither of these gentlemen, pretend to be in the least acquainted with the science of botany, nor do they know a title of my manuscript; I, therefore appeal to Mr. *Rivington*, whose great acquaintance with authors, institutes him a competent judge of books, whether he knows of any one, from whom I have pirated one paragraph.

B. ROMANS.

New-York, February 3, 1774.

## POETS CORNER.

### TO A MINUTE.

THOU! of all creation, whatsoe'er we call,
By, due distinction, either great or small,
Obtains its proper and specific name
Just as circumstance may fix its claim.
Hence various things their true importance lose,
When seen in partial or contracted views;
And Truth in vain holds up her faithful glass,
To shew each object in its proper class.
Whilst Prejudice distorts the passing rays,
And robs true merit of its right to praise.
In the wide sphere of Time's extended race,
The Minute seems to hold a trifling place:
Thro' drowsy Sloth, sworn foe to watchful Care,
It loses the regard it ought to share;
And unimprov'd the quick succession flies,
Which heedless Folly knows not how to prize.
Would we, through life, in Reason's balances weigh
The short-liv'd Minutes as they glide away,
Reason would shew that Heaven those befriends,
Who're watchful to secure the gifts it sends;
And strongly urge the danger of neglect,
Where nought can rectify the past defect.
For this once done no wishes can recal,
By their own worth we either stand or fall;
Repenting Folly comes, alas! too late
To heal our sorrows, or avert our fate.

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To be sold, at public Vendue,
At the Merchant's COFFEE-HOUSE,
On Tuesday the 8th day of March (if not sold in the interim) at private sale;

THE well built House and Lot now in possession of Mr. Robert Alexander, on a lease of five years to come from the 1st of May next, at £.90 per annum, with all taxes and repairs. It's situation for business is equal to any in town; on Hunter's-Quay, opposite Messrs. Curson and Seton's.—The house has eight fire places, and a stone cistern in the yard,—is 34 feet 5 inches in front,—32 feet 9 inches in the rear,—in length on the N. E. side 55 feet 8 inches, and on the S. W. side 50 feet 4 inches, more or less.

ALSO,

The house and lot adjoining, now occupied by Mrs. Mary Gouverneur, has six fire places and a stone cistern in the yard, is 20 feet 7 inches in front and rear, and 40 in length on both sides. Conditions of sale to be known of Nicholas Gouverneur, the proprietor, at Mount-Pleasant, near Newark, William Persons in New-York, or

THOMAS Wm. MOORE, Vendue-Master.

PISTOL POWDER in quarter casks, CLARET in cases, HYSON TEA, to be had of T. W. MOORE, at private sale; and a variety of GOODS as usual, every day at VENDUE.

20, 25.

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IRISH LINENS,

FROM 18d. to 8s. per Yard, Callicoes, Cottons, and Chintzes, Tabboretts, Moreens, &c. &c. to be sold upon very reasonable Terms, for Cash, three, or six Months Credit, by 8——

JOHN WOODWARD,

At his STORE, near the *Fly Market*,

Who has also for Sale a Quanty of the best NEW YORK RUM.

---

*New-York, 19th Jan. 1774.*

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

ON Tuesday the 13th instant, being at a tavern, the sign of the Black-Horse, above the bridge, in the town of Hartford, in Connecticut, a man, who called himself John Wilson, came in, and seeing I had leather to sell, offered to deal with me if I would take in payment a note, payable to him from Mr. Ralph Isaacs, merchant in New-Haven.—After examining the note, which was for 30l. lawful money, payable in 6 months, with interest, and the name of Isaac Bears subscribed as a witness, the people present knowing the persons, and being of opinion that the note was good, I accepted and gave leather for it. On my arrival at New-Haven, I discovered the note to be a forgery, Mr. Bears the witness, made oath before a magistrate, that his name subscribed to the note, was not his hand writing, and Mr. Isaacs not being at home, his clerk assured me that his name was also a forgery, and not Mr. Isaacs' hand writing.

The said Wilson, was known at New Haven, where he went by another name, and had been guilty of several offences; he appeared to be about 40 years of age, a well set man, about 5 feet 4 inches high, pock marked, fresh complexion, black long hair, which he wore clubbed behind, said he was a Scotchman, and spoke like one.

He had on, or with him, a mouse coloured surtout coat, of bearskin or coating; a pair of boots, a pair of stout thick leather breeches, pretty much worn, a pair of new black velvet breeches (made at New Haven, by Mr. Beers) a red flannel under waistcoat, which he wore tucked in his breeches, a pair of gray ribbed stockings, and several other pairs, with shirts, &c. in a pair of old saddle bags. He rode an old bay horse, a natural pacer, a meddling good saddle, and a green saddle cloath, bound with yellow; he had with him a new horse whip, bought in Hartford, and a large bag, made of five yards of yard wide homespun linen, which contained the leather he had of me, viz. about 60 deer skins, weighing about 205 pounds.

Whoever takes up and secures in any goal, the above described person (by whatever name he may be called) and also secures whatever goods, money, or other effects may be found in his possession given taken, on giving notice to the subscriber, near the Dover's mill bridge, on the North River, New York, or the printer hereof, will be entitled to the above reward. (20. 3) CHARLES NEAL.

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TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD HOUSE and LOT of Ground, [illegible] in the Broad Way, and the Dwelling House in the possession of the Subscriber. It has four fine chambers, a good cellar under the whole, [illegible] kitchen, a good stone chicken house, a good garden and grass plat, and other conveniencies. The lot is 40 feet in front and forty-four feet in length; twenty-five feet in breadth, in the front, in the rear twenty-six feet. An indisputable title will be given by me.

THOMAS WARNER.

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TO BE SOLD,

And possession given in February next, or sooner, if required,

THE

FURNACE,

SITUATED in the town of Salisbury, and province of Connecticut, in New England, having been lately rebuilt on the most approved plan; all the conveniencies about the same being either new, or in very good repair; together with all the utensils, and a complete set of patterns for hollow ware, and other castings; the sole property of a piece of water, from which the Furnace is supplied, the area measuring six hundred acres; a mansion house most agreeably situated, consisting of four rooms on a floor; a good garden, and other conveniencies; two other houses for workmen; a store completely fitted for English, and West India goods, and provisions, a compting house, and bed chamber, a large barn, with stabling for horses and oxen; also a property in the bed of iron ore, in Salisbury, known by the ore grant, with an exclusive right of diging, raising, and carrying away ore from another bed, known by Charfield's ore bed; and the right of soil in a piece of land, joining west on the ore grant, which contains iron ore; These beds all lie within two miles of the furnance. Also, seven hundred and fifty three acres of land near the furnance, three hundred of which are under improvement; and the whole well watered. The premises are situated in a healthy, pleasant, and fruitful country, on the high road from Hartford to Hudson's river, and Albany. The Quality of the iron, made from the above beds of ore, is well known, both in England, and America, to be equal to any made on this continent; the quantity of ore (which lies near the surface) appears inexhaustible; the country round is well supplied with wood for coal, and the regular supply of water at all seasons (without danger from floods) admits of the furnace being in blast all the year. The iron is excellent for potash kettles, sugar boilers for the West Indies, and military stores. The furnace not taking all the water, any additional works may be erected with convenience, and small expence; and the rapid settlement of an extensive country, to the north, and northwest, must daily increase the demand for every article usually cast at a furnace. A considerable trade in English and West India goods, may be introduced; out of which the works would be supplied with stock, and provisions, and carried on with more ease and profit, than such business can, in a country where there are but few inhabitants.

ALSO TO BE SOLD,

A complete double

FORGE,

With four fires and two hammers, now at work, together with all necessary utensils; situated in Colebrook, Connecticut, near the road from Hartford to the furnace; built in 1771, after the best model, with a good stream and head of water, and in case of need, in very dry seasons, the privilege of a pond of water, five miles in length, for a supply to the forge; the like caution is observed to prevent the business being retarded in winter, by having the wheels under cover, with large iron stoves, and canals dug to carry off the surplus water. Adjacent to the forge there is a dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a store and cellar, four houses for workmen, a barn, coal house, iron house, and blacksmith's shop, all built in 1771. ALSO, a saw-mill and dwelling house, a small distance from the forge (with good situations for erecting other works on the same stream) and two hundred and eighty nine acres of land round the forge and saw-mill, about 50 of which are under improvement. The forge is situated in the centre of a large tract of wood land, surrounded with a settled country, which in want of refined bar iron, there being little manufactured in Connecticut, and the consumption considerable. This edition, joined with those in Salisbury, is capable of many improvements. For further particulars apply to Mr. Peter Vandervoort, merchant, in New-York; Mr. James Holmes, merchant, in Albany; Mr. Jared Lane, at the furnace; Mr. Gurdon Saltonstall, merchant, or Captain William Judd, at Hartford. 13.


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## Chimney-Office.

WHEREAS the inhabitants of this city are frequently alarmed with the miseries of fire, proceeding for the most part, from the too well grounded apprehensions of danger in the fire of a chimney, occasioned by its soulness, which too often unavoidably happens, through the difficulty of procuring proper persons to clean them as desirable seasons.

THE SUBSCRIBER, encouraged by the favourable sentiments of many respectable gentlemen towards the plan, hath the consideration of the PUBLIC on the following proposals, which shall be carried into execution as soon as a sufficient number of house keepers, consulting their own ease and safety, do put it in his power, by subscribing to the terms:

1. He proposes to procure a number of hands sufficient to clean all the chimnies of the subscribers in these proposals, in this city, as often as may be thought necessary.

2. He will keep an office where the name of every person who proposes to favour this undertaking, shall be registered, with the number of chimnies, which are daily used, and the days, from time to time, on which they were last cleaned.

3. He will engage that every subscriber, without the trouble of sending or searching for a person, shall be waited on every six weeks, or month, if required, precisely on the day, from the beginning of September to the latter end of April.

4. In the summer season, the kitchen chimnies to be swept every two months, or oftener if required.

5. He will engage to pay the fine laid by law, if the chimney takes fire within four weeks after it has been cleaned by his people; unless the chimney be cracked, or the fire begin in some other part of the room.

6. That the persons employed by the undertaker, shall be distinguished by caps numbered, and having his name on them. That they shall be under the direction of a deputy, and attend to assist at all fires.

7. He promises to employ such as have heretofore engaged in this business, if they desire it.

8. The payment for cleaning each chimney shall be no more than the customary price of one shilling, paid at the time, to the deputy.

9. In consideration of the great trouble and expence which must attend the establishing of so useful a regulation, the subscriber intreats the subscription of the inhabitants to an engagement not to employ any other, than the persons who may belong to the intended office, in cleaning their chimnies, so long as what is above proposed, engaged and promised, shall be punctually observed by himself and servants.

10. A copy of these articles shall, on the first day of entry on the business, be delivered to each subscriber, signed by the undertaker, to furnish the means of forcing a compliance with what is engaged. It is also expected, that the subscribers will pay for the number of chimnies, (which will be only those daily used) enter'd on the books, during the time above-mentioned, though they employ others, than the office boys, to do the business, unless it appears they did not attend at the necessary time.

11. That the hours for cleaning the chimnies, shall be from four to eight in the morning; and from five to eight in the evening.

12. That each subscriber, after each season, shall be at entire liberty to withdraw his name from the office.

Any gentlemen sending their names and number of chimnies that are daily used, to the subscriber, at his house in Dutch Church street, near Mr. Lesley's, peruke-maker, shall have their names and places of abode inserted in the subscription book.

The undertaker hopes the utility of this regulation will be very evident to the public, and he begs to assure them, if they be pleased to favour it, it shall be carried into execution with all punctuality on the part of,

The public's most humble servant,

20— HERMANN ZEDTWITZ.

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## To all Persons interested in the Lands hereafter mentioned.

WHEREAS Francis Lovelace, Esq. Governor General, under his Royal Highness James Duke of York, Albany, &c. of all his territories in America, by his letters patent, under his hand and seal, bearing date at Fort James, in New-York, on Manhattan's-Island, the 26th day of October, in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his Majesty King Charles the second, anno Domini, 1668, therein reciting, that there was a certain tract or parcel of land within the government of New-York, upon the main, contained in three necks, of which the eastermost is bounded with a small river, called Mamaroneck river, being also the east bounds or limits of the said government upon the main, and the westermost with the gravelly or stony brook or river, which makes the east limits of the land known by the name of Mr. Sell's purchase, having to the south the sound, and running northward from the marked trees upon the said necks, twenty miles into the woods; which said tract or parcel of land had been lawfully purchased of the original Indian proprietors, by John Richbell, of Mamaroneck, gent. in whose possession then it was; and his title thereunto sufficiently proved, both at several courts of sessions, as also at the general court of assizes; for a confirmation therefore unto the said John Richbell, in his possession and enjoyment of the premises; he the said Francis Lovelace, did, by virtue of the commission and authority unto him given, by his Royal Highness, give, ratify, confirm, and grant, unto the said John Richbell, and the heirs, and assigns, for ever, all the before-mentioned [illegible] as granted and limited:

AND WHEREAS Caleb Heathcote, Esq. afterwards became seized in fee of the greatest part of the lands contained in the eastermost of the said three necks granted by Francis Lovelace, unto the aforesaid John Richbell, in manner and form aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS his late Majesty King William the third, by [illegible] under the great seal of the province of New-York, bearing date on the twenty-first day of March, in the fourteenth year of his reign, anno Domini, 1702, did grant and confirm unto Caleb Heathcote, Esq; and to his heirs and assigns for ever, ALL his right and title of, in, and to such lands as he was entitled to, in the said east neck; in which said confirmation the said lands are described to be a tract of land in the county of West Chester, Beginning at a marked tree by Mamaroneck river, which is the eastermost side of the northern bounds of Mamaroneck township, being about two miles from the country road, and to run along the said river to the head thereof; and thence on a north line, until eighteen miles from the said marked tree are completed; westerly at the marked tree of a great rock, being the westermost part of the said northern bounds of the aforesaid township, being about two miles from the said country road; and thence to run northerly eighteen miles, as the line on the eastermost side of the said land runneth, including therein his eighth part of the two miles laid out for the town of Mamaroneck, where the lot he then lived on, and the lot, bought of Alice Hatfield, with the lands and meadow below, westerly to a path to him belonging, by virtue of his deeds and conveyances, part of which lands within the bounds aforesaid, was purchased by John Richbell, from the native Indian proprietors; which said John Richbell, had a grant and confirmation for the same, from Colonel Francis Lovelace, late Governor of the said Province, and the right of the said John Richbell, therein was legally vested in the said Caleb Heathcote, and other part had been purchased by the said Caleb Heathcote, of the native Indian proprietors.

AND WHEREAS William Penoyer, and Thomas Penoyer, of Mamaroneck, in the county of West Chester aforesaid, did, on the eighth day of December, 1708, for a valuable consideration, grant, bargain and sell unto the aforesaid Caleb Heathcote, and to his heirs and assigns, for ever, all their right, title, and interest, of lands and meadow in the township of Mamaroneck, being the home lot where the said Penoyers then lived, two long lotments laid out to said Penoyers, by the inhabitants of Mamaroneck, that is to say, the lots number two and three, together with all the salt and fresh meadows, or any lands or meadows any ways appertaining or belonging to them within the town of Mamaroneck aforesaid. AND WHEREAS Thomas Penoyer, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield, and colony of Connecticut, in New-England, did, on the twenty-sixth day of December, 1716, for a valuable consideration, grant, bargain and sell, unto the aforesaid Caleb Heathcote, and to his heirs and assigns, for ever, a certain right or tract of land, lying within the bounds of Mamaroneck aforesaid, to wit, the one twelfth part of all the lands lying west of the river called Mamaroneck river, and east of a brook which runs down into a creek that parts or runs between the east neck so called, and the neck which Mr. Samuel Palmer then lately lived upon, and between the country road and a line extended two miles northerly, or north from said road, bounded with other rights of land which are laid out or not laid out, or both together, by the said river, called Mamaroneck river, on the east, and by the brook aforesaid on the west, and by the said line extended two miles north or northerly, on the north; and by the said country road on the south, or how otherways the said lands may be bounded or reputed to be bounded. And also a certain right of meadow situate within the bounds of Mamaroneck, lying below, or southerly of the country road; and one twelfth part of one third part of all the meadows, both salt and fresh, lying on, or adjacent to the neck commonly called the east neck, whether laid out, or to lay out, and however the same is bounded or reputed to be bounded.

AND WHEREAS the said Caleb Heathcote died seized, of a certain tract of land in Harrison's purchase, in the said county of West Chester, now in the possession of Coemadt Coon, which said tract of land last mentioned, begins at an oak tree by Mamaroneck river, and runs from thence to a chesnut tree on the same river, and adjoining to the lands of Jacob Gidney; then running northerly to a walnut tree, also adjoining to the lands of the said Jacob Gidney, and from thence still northerly to a heap of stones; thence southerly to the road leading from Job Haddon's, to Mamaroneck; thence northerly along the road to a black oak tree, thence northerly along the lands of Caleb Gidney, to the lands of Joseph Haviland, thence south westerly along said Haviland's land, to Mamaroneck river aforesaid; and from thence along the said river, as the same runs, to the place of Beginning, containing 227 acres, one quarter of an acre, and thirty-three rods. AND WHEREAS we the subscribers, are part owners of all the lands contained in the boundaries of the several tracts before mentioned, which remain unsold, and undisposed of by the said Caleb Heathcote, in his life time, or by his descendants since his death, and are inclined to have partition made of the same, pursuant to one certain act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, of the colony of New-York, entitled, "An act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto," passed the 8th day of January, 1764. And to one other certain act of the Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, entitled, "An act to continue an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto." And also to continue one other act, entitled, "An act to explain part of an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto," passed the 30th day of December, 1768. We do therefore hereby give notice, that Philip Pell, of the manor of Pelham, Jacobus Bleeker, of New-Rochelle, and William Willis, of Mamaroneck, and all of the county of West-Chester, Esquires, (persons not interested in the said lands) are appointed Commissioners for the partition thereof, pursuant to the acts aforesaid; and that they, the said Commissioners will meet on Tuesday the fifth day of April next, at the house of James Bell, in New-Rochelle, in the county of West-Chester aforesaid, to proceed to the partition of aforesaid lands. And all persons interested in the said lands, are hereby required to attend on the day, and at the place aforesaid, for the purposes above-mentioned. Given under our hands, this 30th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1773.

HEATHCOTE JOHNSTON,
JOHN BURNETT,
ANN BURNETT,
EDWARD HEDDY,
MARGARET REED.

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NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

# SUPPLEMENT
To the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, or GENERAL ADVERTISER. Numb. 1622.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1774.


## LOTS

Fronting Great George-Street,
To be Let, on Long Leafe;
Inquire of the Printer.

*ROBERT NICHOLSON,*
TAYLOR and HABIT-MAKER,
From LONDON,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Public, that he carries on his Business next Door to Messrs. Byvanck and Van Horne, near Burling's-Slip; where Ladies and Gentlemen, who may be pleased to Favour him with their Commands, may depend upon having their Work done, either laced, or plain, in the genteelest Manner, by their very humble Servant. 15—

## John Siemon,

FURRIER, in DOCK STREET,
Opposite Mr. HOLT's PRINTING OFFICE;
Has for SALE,

A General and complete assortment, of new fashioned muffs and tippets, cuffs, cloak linings, &c. &c.

He likewise manufactures and sells, gentlemen's caps, and gloves, lined with fur, very useful for travelling, and sleighing.

He also trims Lady's robes, and riding dresses, and faces and lapels gentlemen's waistcoats, &c.

HE HAS ALSO TO SELL,

A parcel of ground squirrel skins and tippets; and the very best black monkey and marten throat tippets, fit for coachmen; and gives the highest price for water-witches, ground squirrel, mole, and white weasel skins. 3—

The most ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of
OVAL LOOKING GLASSES,
PIER DITTO,
SCONCES and DRESSING GLASSES,
With and without DRAWERS,
EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS CITY:
ALSO,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
PICTURES AND PRINTS,
A LARGE COLLECTION OF
MAPS,
A NEW GENERAL ATLAS,
OPTICAL PILLAR MACHINES,
DIRECTED MAPS, IN BOXES,
Is JUST COME TO HAND,
PER the SHIPS Lovely, CAPT. CHAMBERS,
AND the Betsey, CAPT. MILLER,
From LONDON;
AND NOW OPENING FOR SALE, AT
JOHN MORTON's
STORE,
On *HUNTER's-QUAY*.
AND LIKEWISE, A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS,
WELL ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,
WHICH HE WILL DISPOSE OF ON MOST
REASONABLE TERMS,
FOR CASH OR THE USUAL CREDIT.

And, per the Ship Mary, Capt. Mowat, just arrived from Bristol,

Men's, youth's, and boy's beaver, castor and felt hats; women's ditto; long and short pipes, a neat assortment of snuff boxes and knives; gilt and plated coat and vest buttons; spurs, and forks, canteen knives, tumbler pot do. pewter dishes, plates and basons; 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8d. and 24d. nails, shot and fuller's earth, &c. &c. &c.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,
THAT THE
UNIVERSAL STORE
OF
GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,
At the Sign of the
LOOKING GLASS AND DRUGGIST POT,
IS removed to the Dwelling House next but one from the corner of the Old Slip, late occupied by Henry Will Pearsall, having also replaced the sign of the LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from whence the date of this said dwelling house, in Little Dock-Street, between the widow Duyckinck and Richard Tea Black, (there being one and the same figure standing back from street to street.)

He has imported from London and Bristol, in the last Ships,

A large Assortment of GOODS,
Such as have not been imported to this city before,
Being a curious assortment of valuable Goods, viz.
Looking Glasses, and Sconces, Dressing Glasses;
Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,
Particular capital prints, which cost for engraving from one to three hundred guineas.
China and cut white Flint Glass,
A large and beautiful assortment.
ALSO,
A large Assortment of Drugs,
With every article connected therewith:
And also in those sundry branches, as
PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,
DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,
WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,
With COACH and PLATE GLASS,
FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES,
JEWELLERS STONES, &c.
HATTERS TRIMMINGS.
Table Knives and Forks, a complete Assortment.
Japanned and hard Metal NEWTER,
SHEET LEAD
Ditto Brass } In Boxes,
Ditto Copper } Rolls and
Ditto Tin } Bundles.
Ditto Iron
STEEL of different Sizes and Marks,
NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.
WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.
ALSO, an Assortment of
Paper Hangings, and Carpeting.
DISTILLERS ARTICLES.
SPICERY——SNUFFS.

*And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army, too tedious to mention, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.* 6—

## Nesbitt Deane,

HATS,
MANUFACTURED by the Advertiser (residing in the old Coffee-House, opposite the New-York) to exceed in fineness, cut, colour, and cock: And by a method peculiar to himself, to turn rain, and prevent the sweat of the head damaging the crown: Encouragement to those who buy to sell again. He, impressed with the deepest gratitude, being sensible of the many favours, and honours conferred on him, does, unfeignedly return, to all those who have favoured him with their choice, custom, and interest, his most humble and hearty thanks; allowing them, at the same time, that by all possible means, he will ever endeavour to discharge himself in his function, with faithfulness, to all mankind. 3—

To prevent the great and unnecessary Expence bestowed on repairing

## WATCHES,

THE Advertiser, undertakes to clean them at 2s. each, glasses 1s. some 6d. best mainsprings, enamelled dial plates, fitted complete, at 6s. each; every particular in repairing at HALF the price charged by others, and will keep them in proper order in future, gratis.

Variety of new work, in plain silver, and metal cases, beautifully gilt and covered with chagreen, &c. some very low priced: Also a quantity of Watches fully repaired, for those who are about to buy, or swap elsewhere.

By JOHN SIMNET, only regular London manufacturer here—At the dial on Murray's wharf, New-York.

To be *Sold*, at *private Sale*,
(In the Mean Time, may be Let to the Purchaser,)

THE FARM OF
PLANTATION whereon Thomas Hazard, deceased, lately lived, lying in the Out-Ward of the City of New-York: For further Information and Particulars, inquire of Samuel Jones, (near the French Church, New-York,) one of the Executors. If the same is not sold by the 6th Day of April next, it will be let.

ALSO for Sale, the Stock of Horses, Cattle, &c. &c. belonging to the Estate of the said Deceased.

ELIZABETH HAZARD, Executrix.
PETRUS BOGERT,
SAMUEL JONES,
JOHN DE PEYSTER, Jun. } Executors.
JOHN HARRIS,

FRANCIS LEWIS, and SON,
HAVE for SALE, at their Store in QUEEN-STREET, near the Fly-Market, the following GOODS, viz.

BROAD CLOTHS of all sorts,
Forest cloths,
Cassimers,
Sagathies,
German serge,
Bearskins,
Dyed duffels,
Striped duffels,
Bath coating,
Frize, baize,
Ratteens,
Pennistons,
White, red and yellow flannel,
White and spotted foinskins,
Emboss'd serge,
Drab fearnothing,
White linsey,
Shrouds,
4, 4½, and 5 by Indian blankets,
WRITING PAPER,
Men's and women's gloves,
Pewter of all sorts,
PAINT, and paint brushes,
Silk handkerchiefs,
Stockings and gloves,
Sewing silk,
Threads and pins,
Tabanies, durants, and cambletts,
Shalloons, prunellas, and crapes,
EIDERDOWN for winter COVERLIDS,
JAMAICA SPIRITS, &c. &c.
Calamancoes, damasks, and cambletts,
Checks of all sorts,
Striped hollands,
Red ticking,
Fustians, drawboys,
Marseilles quilting,
Dutch cord,
Velvetets,
Hosiery of all sorts,
HOSE & SHOES in small trunks,
A VARIETY OF
India Goods, viz.
Taffeties, Persians,
Damasks, lutestrings,
Paduoys, sattins,
Amoseets, modes and persians,
Printed callicoes and cottons,
Muslins of various sorts,
Cambricks, lawns,
Dowlas, garlix, Indias,
Platillas royal,
Niffol lawns,
White and black gauze,
Gauze handkerchiefs, and aprons,
Mantuas,
LOOKING GLASSES,
Felt and castor hats,
GUN-POWDER in half barrels and quarter casks. 3—

ABEEL and BYVANCK,
Near COERTIES-MARKET, Albany Dock,
Have for Sale, wholesale and retail, reasonably,
A large Assortment of Ironmongry and Cutlery; also,
The following Hollands, goods, &c.

ALLUM,
Brimstone
Copperas
Chalk
Swedes iron
Best refin'd ditto
Mooshey do.
German steel
London TC do.
Ditto I do.
Hoop iron
Spikes pots
Newark, do.
New-England do.
New-York do.
Iron tea kettles
Sheet pans
Skillets
Dogs
Waggon and cart boxes
Grillies
Sad irons
Powder
Shot
Bar lead
Anvils
Vices
Deck irons
Hammers
Sledges
Mill and X cut saws
Albany peas
Indigo
Scale beams, large and small
Frying pans
Flax hatchels, best sort
Tea kettles
Very large and small flates
Waffle irons
Garden shears
Mill saws in sets
Spinnet
Corn fans
Straw knives
Tyling
Fiddles and strings
Quills
Sealing wax
India pencils
White wash brushes
Hearth do.
Shoe do.
Weavers do.
Horse do.
Bloomfers
Powder blue
Nottingham sive
Harlem oil
Oil flints 5/—

## JOHN MORTON,

Has just imported [illegible] from London [illegible]

[illegible] G[illegible] from [illegible] to 32s. per yard, [illegible] and [illegible] durants, checked [illegible], striped, [illegible] and white crape, hatband do. men's and boy's felt, castor, and beaver hats; Irish linens, pistol and long lawns, black ruffels, black and cloth coloured [illegible] and persians, plain and striped tanstrings, ½ yd. and ¾ ell [illegible] of all colours, plain and flowered black and white satties, women's black and white silk gloves and mitts, black and coloured [illegible] do. women's, maid's and girl's purple, crimson, white and cloth coloured leather gloves and mitts, men's white silk hose and coloured silk caps, Scotch thread from No. 10 to 50, flemish and cloth coloured do. sewing silks, darning and knitting threads, cotton romalls, blue and white check, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs; blue and white, and red and white spotted stamped linen handkerchiefs; black and white gauze do. white, red, black and white striped borders, Kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, silk and gauze aprons, plain and flowered black and white gauze, catgut, striped, sprigged and plain muslins; white wax beads, black and white pound do. a neat assortment of ribbons and fans, 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 white counterpains; black and coloured cotton denims, brown fustians, jeans, white corded dimities; black and white drawboys, grazets, blue lastings, bed bunts, russels of all colours, furniture checks, yd. and 3 8 cotton do. 10 nail linen do. lanquered and double gilt buttons, plated do. basket do. of all colours, yarn hose, men's, boy's and girl's worsted hose; black breeches pieces, spotted vest do. cambricks and lawns, a large assortment of ermin muffs and tippets, minikin and large pins, Kilmarnock caps, cap and apron tape, nonsoprettics, coarse and fine combs, coarse and quality binding, shoemakers spinnel, crewels, mohair, silk, hair and best scarf twist; men's buckskin, wash, and black leather gloves; worsted do. callicoes and chintzes, testaments, spelling books, primmers, Holland quills, sealing wax and wafers, bonnet papers, chip hats, 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails; 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 window glass; sheet iron, blistered steel, long and short pipes, fine long Dutch do. boxes of tin, fine and coarse iron wire, brass do. Scotch snuff in bottles and bladders, cutteau and penknives, common and tortoiseshell handle razors, scissars, glass and brass sleeve buttons, cap wire, common and White chapel needles, darning do. knives and forks, sheet iron double and single, pewter basons, plates and dishes; bullets, 28 to the pound, shot, shoe and knee buckles, snuff boxes, Scotch and Wilton carpets and carpeting, china as usual.

Likewise a large assortment of

Looking Glasses, Pictures, Maps, &c.

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## PHILIP KISSICK,
DISTILLER and VINTNER,

*At the upper End of* Queen-Street, *has for Sale,*

MADEIRA and Teneriff Wine, Jamaica spirits, West-India and New-York Rum; brandy and Geneva, (very little inferior to French brandy or Holland's gin) anniseed, clove, cinnamon, citron and orange [illegible], and Doctor Stephens's; wholesale and retail at the very lowest prices, for cash or short credit.

N. B. Also, pipes, bottle corks per gross, and coffee.

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## RICHARD DEANE,
DISTILLER,

TAKES this Method to return his sincere Thanks to all his Friends [illegible] and [illegible], that he [illegible] ready for Sale at his [illegible]

[illegible] water,
[illegible] Geneva,
[illegible] Jamaica spirits,
Royal Usquebaugh,
[illegible] do.
Doctor Stevens,
West India and New-York Rum,
Madeira, and Teneriff Wines, &c. &c.

The good Quality of Mr. DEANE's LIQUORS, has for [illegible] been well experienced; but in a more particular Manner this last Year, as the Demands for them have exceeded his Expectations, [illegible]

[illegible] And still he is determined, if possible, to make better.

*** [illegible] fully convinced by long Experience, that the [illegible] a speedy Sale of the above *Articles,* is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, (as he is determined to sell on as reasonable Terms as any one else.) and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the constant Study of the

*Publick's very obliged, and very humble Servant,*

R. DEANE.

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## FRENCH BOARDING-SCHOOL.

### The Rev. J. PETER TETARD,

Late Minister of the Reformed French Church in this City,

RETURNS his grateful Thanks to the Public for the Encouragement given to the BOARDING-SCHOOL he opened last Summer, at his House near *King's-Bridge,* (within 15 Miles from New-York) where he continues to teach the French Language in the most expeditious Manner, together with some of the most useful Sciences; such as Geography, the Doctrine of the Sphere, ancient and modern History, Logic, &c.——He likewise takes in Pupils for the learned Languages; the skilful reading of the Classics, and whatever is requisite to fit the young Students for Admission into any College or University.

The House is remarkable for its healthy Situation, commanding one of the finest Prospects in the Government;—and the Tutor's Character and Capacity are well known, he having lived with Credit in the City of New-York for upwards of fifteen Years: So that, Gentlemen who will entrust him with the Education of their Children, may depend on their Expectations being properly answered.

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The best Price given for
ALL SORTS OF

## LINEN RAGS,

According to their Quality and Fineness,

## *By* JOHN KEATING,

AT HIS

## PAPER MANUFACTORY,

On the North River, or his

## STORE IN NEW-YORK,

Near BURLING's-SLIP,
Where he has for SALE

A Good assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable for the season, &c.

☞ The demand for paper in America, is of late so greatly increased, that very large sums are continually sent abroad for the purchase of it, to the great impoverishment of the Colonies; All the paper which is manufactured among our selves, is a clear saving, to us, of all the money that would be sent out of the country to procure it; it is therefore hoped, that all those who really wish to promote the interest of America, and of this country in particular, with which they are more closely connected in interest, will contribute their aid to the success of the paper manufactory in this place, by a constant care and attention to save the linen rags, which every family could afford in a greater or less quantity, quite useless for any other purpose, and generally thrown away, but absolutely necessary to a paper manufactory, which cannot be carried on without them.

The smallness of the value of rags in a family, is apt to make people careless in saving them, as being scarce worth the trouble; but small as the value is, it is more than sufficient, taking one family with another, to supply each with all the paper necessary for its use; And the benefit each will receive in common with the community, will be much greater than their immediate profit by the price of the rags. A certain place set a part in every House to receive them, and a little practice in saving them, would soon make it habitual to do it, and establish this valuable manufactory upon a permanent foundation.

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## TO BE SOLD,
## At PUBLIC VENDUE,

ON TUESDAY the the 22d day of February next, at the House of Thomas Gallaudet, deceased, in King-Street, near the French Church,—All the Houshold and Kitchen Furniture belonging to his estate.—Likewise,

A good hand Chocolate Mill, Tobacco Engine, a Still that holds between 30 or 40 gallons, with a worm suitable to it. 20, 23.

The sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

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## WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN who can be well recommended, and would be willing to serve as Clerk or Assistant, to a Merchant, Shop-Keeper, or Manufactory, or to wait on a Gentleman.

N. B. He understands dressing Hair, Shaving, or taking Care of Horses. Inquire of the Printer.

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Just received from Philadelphia,

## A choice Parcel of MEDICINES,

Prepared by

## Doct. GEORGE WEED,

Late Apothecary to the Pennsylvania Hospital,

And to be sold by

## JOHN HOLT,

In Dock-Street, New-York,

THESE medicines, which he hath prepared, from above thirty five years experience, collected from the best of authors, and the most eminent practitioners of physic and surgery, both in town and country, are now published, not merely from a lucrative disposition, but a sincere desire to do good to his fellow creatures, and to relieve them from those painful disorders their natures are subject to, in this state of mortality: What greater blessings can we enjoy, as to the comforts of this life, than our health? As he hath prepared the very best of medicines, which he sells upon the most reasonable terms, that the poor may be able to purchase them, and those who live at a distance from a Doctor may find relief; those who are not able to purchase, and are in distress, shall have them gratis. The author can with great satisfaction acquaint the public, that these medicines have had great success in Philadelphia, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania provinces, which will appear by the certificates of cures given with the directions; those who make use of these medicines may depend upon their being safe, and by the blessing of God, will answer the end for which they are prescribed.

I. *A Syrup and Powder,* which cures the bloody flux, and all sorts of purgings; the syrup gives immediate ease in the most racking pains; and is a most excellent medicine to quiet froward children, and make them healthy; and gives immediate ease in the hysteric cholic.

II. *Royal Balsam*: this cures all kinds of wounds and bruises, either inward or outward, and helps pains in the back from cold, weakness, or being over-strained; it cures corns on the feet, and eases them when painful; and helps pains in the breast or side, from pleuratic disorders.

III. *Syrup of Balsam*; this helps consumptive coughs, if not too far gone, and coughs coming from cold; it relieves the hooping cough in children, and takes away those pains in the breast and side which are caused by the cough, and helps shortness of breath.

VI. *Tinctura Amara,* or *Bitter Tincture*; this strengthens the stomach, helps the digestion, expels wind from the stomach and bowels, helps sickness at the stomach, stops vomiting, cures dizziness of the head, kills worms in children, helps the scurvy, cures a stinking breath, is good against costiveness, flatulencies, and the bilious cholic.

V. *Essence of Tar*; cures cachexies and scurvies, the chlorosis or green sickness in virgins, hysteric and hypochondriac disorders, pleurisies and peripneumonies, weakness and lowness of spirits, all slow and lingering fevers and nervous disorders; it helps strains and bruises, fever and ague, &c.

Hand bills of their particular virtues, and directions how to use them, with certificates of cures will be given with them gratis.

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[Left-edge fragments of a partly visible column:]

P[illegible]

TH[illegible] By[illegible] Obtain[illegible] Just as[illegible] Hence [illegible] los[illegible] When [illegible] And T[illegible] To she[illegible] Whilst[illegible] And ro[illegible] In th[illegible] The M[illegible] Thro'[illegible] C[illegible] It loses[illegible] And u[illegible] Which[illegible] Wo[illegible]

The f[illegible] Reason[illegible]

Who'[illegible] And st[illegible] Wher[illegible] For [illegible] By th[illegible] Repen[illegible] To he[illegible]

To [illegible]

On Tu[illegible]

TH[illegible] ander, [illegible] 1st of [illegible] and rep[illegible] any in[illegible] Curson[illegible] ces, an[illegible] inches [illegible] length[illegible] the S.[illegible]

The[illegible] Mrs. M[illegible] stone c[illegible] and re[illegible] tions c[illegible] the pr[illegible] Willia[illegible]

PIS[illegible] in cas[illegible] MOOR[illegible] GOOD[illegible]

I I[illegible]

FR[illegible] C[illegible] reens, [illegible] able [illegible] Credi[illegible] JO[illegible] At [illegible] Who[illegible]

TI[illegible]

ON[illegible] in the [illegible] who c[illegible] seeing[illegible] if I w[illegible] from [illegible] After [illegible] money[illegible] name[illegible] people[illegible] opinio[illegible] leathe[illegible] covere[illegible] ness, [illegible] subscr[illegible] and [illegible] me th[illegible] Isaac[illegible]

The[illegible] where[illegible] guilty[illegible] 40 yea[illegible] inches[illegible] long [illegible] was a[illegible]

He h[illegible] tout co[illegible] a pair o[illegible] [illegible] breeches, pretty much worn, a pair of new black velvet breeches (made at New Haven, by Mr. Beers) a red flannel under waistcoat, which he wore tucked in his breeches, a pair of gray ribbed stockings, and several other pairs, with shirts, &c. in a pair of old saddle bags. He rode an old bay horse, a natural pacer, a meddling good saddle, and a green saddle cloath, bound with yellow; he had with him a new horse whip, bought in Hartford, and a large bag, made of five yards of yard wide homespun linen, which contained the leather he had of me, viz. about 60 deer skins, weighing about 105 pounds.

Whoever takes up and secures in any gaol, the above described person (by whatever name he may be called) and also secures whatever goods, money, or other effects may be found in his possession when taken, on giving notice to the subscriber, near Mr. Deane's still house, on the North River, New York, or the printer hereof, will be entitled to the above reward. (20, 3) CHARLES MEAL.

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[illegible] from the forge (with good situations for erecting other works on the same stream) and two hundred and eighty nine acres of land round the forge and saw-mill, about 50 of which are under improvement. The forge is situated in the centre of a large tract of wood land, surrounded with a settled country, which is in want of refined bar iron, there being little manufactured in Connecticut, and the consumption considerable. This estate, joined with that in Salisbury, is capable of many improvements. For further particulars apply to Mr. Peter Vandervoort, merchant, in New-York; Mr. James Holmes, or Mr. Jared Lane, at the furnace; Mr. Ogden, at the forge, or Captain William Tiley, at Hartford. 13.

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[illegible] of Mamaroneck, gent. in whose possession then it was, and his title thereunto sufficiently proved, both at several courts of sessions, as also at the general court of assizes; for a confirmation therefore unto the said John Richbell, in his possession and enjoyment of the premises; he the said Francis Lovelace, did, by virtue of the commission and authority unto him given, by his Royal Highness, give, ratify, confirm, and grant, unto the said John Richbell, and to his heirs, and assigns, for ever, all the before recited tract or parcel of land.

AND WHEREAS Caleb Heathcote, *Esq;* afterwards became seized in fee of the greatest part of the lands contained in the eastermost of the said three necks granted by Francis Lovelace, unto the aforesaid John Richbell, in manner and form aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS his late Majesty King William the third, by letters patent, under the great seal of the colony of New-York, bearing date on the twenty-first day of March, in the fourteenth year of his reign, anno. domini, 1701, Did grant and confirm

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passed the 30th day of December, 1768. [illegible] therefore hereby give notice, that Philip [illegible] the manor of Pelham, Jacobus Bleecker, [illegible] Rochelle, and William Sutton, of Mam[illegible] and all of the county of West-Chester [illegible] (persons not interested in the said lands) [illegible] pointed Commissioners for the partition [illegible] pursuant to the acts aforesaid; and that th[illegible] said Commissioners will meet on Tuesday [illegible] day of April next, at the house of James [illegible] New-Rochelle, in the county of West-Cheste[illegible] said, to proceed to the partition of the sam[illegible] And all persons interested in the said la[illegible] hereby required to attend on the day, an[illegible] place aforesaid, for the purposes aboveme[illegible] Given under our hands, this 30th day of [illegible] ber, in the year of our Lord, 1773.

17, 26.

HEATHCOTE JOHNST[illegible]
JOHN BURNETT,
ANN BURNETT,
BOWES REED,
MARGARET REED.

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NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shi[illegible] four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.